

# Behavioral Health is Essential To Health



Prevention Works



Treatment is Effective



People Recover





# National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care

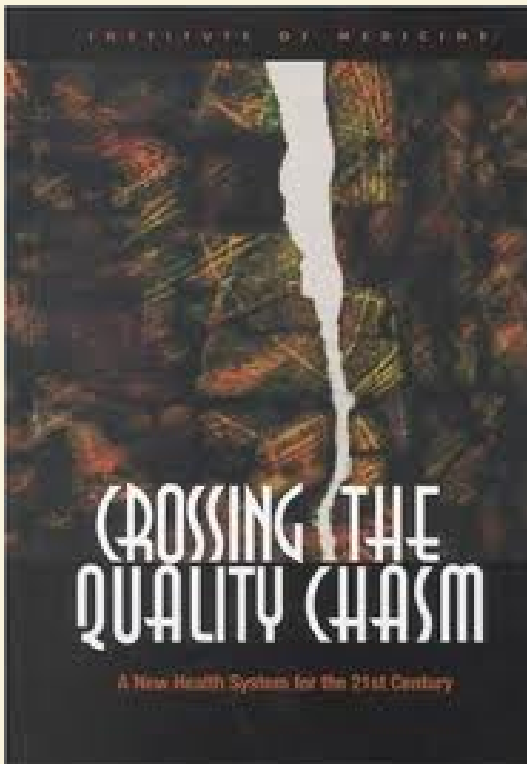
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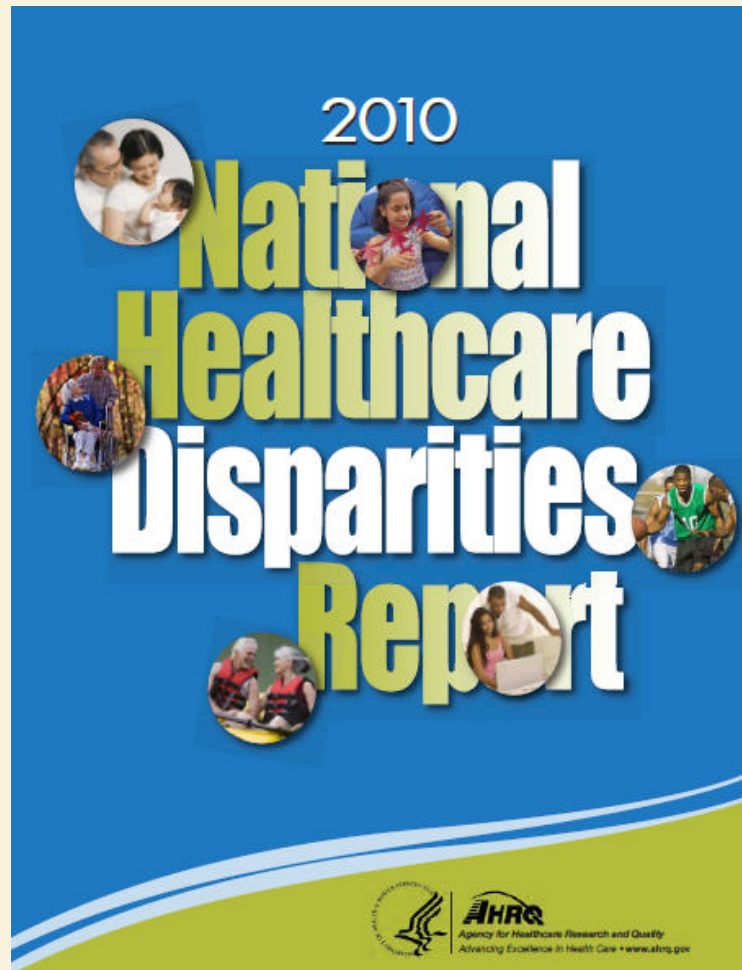


# The Need for Improvement

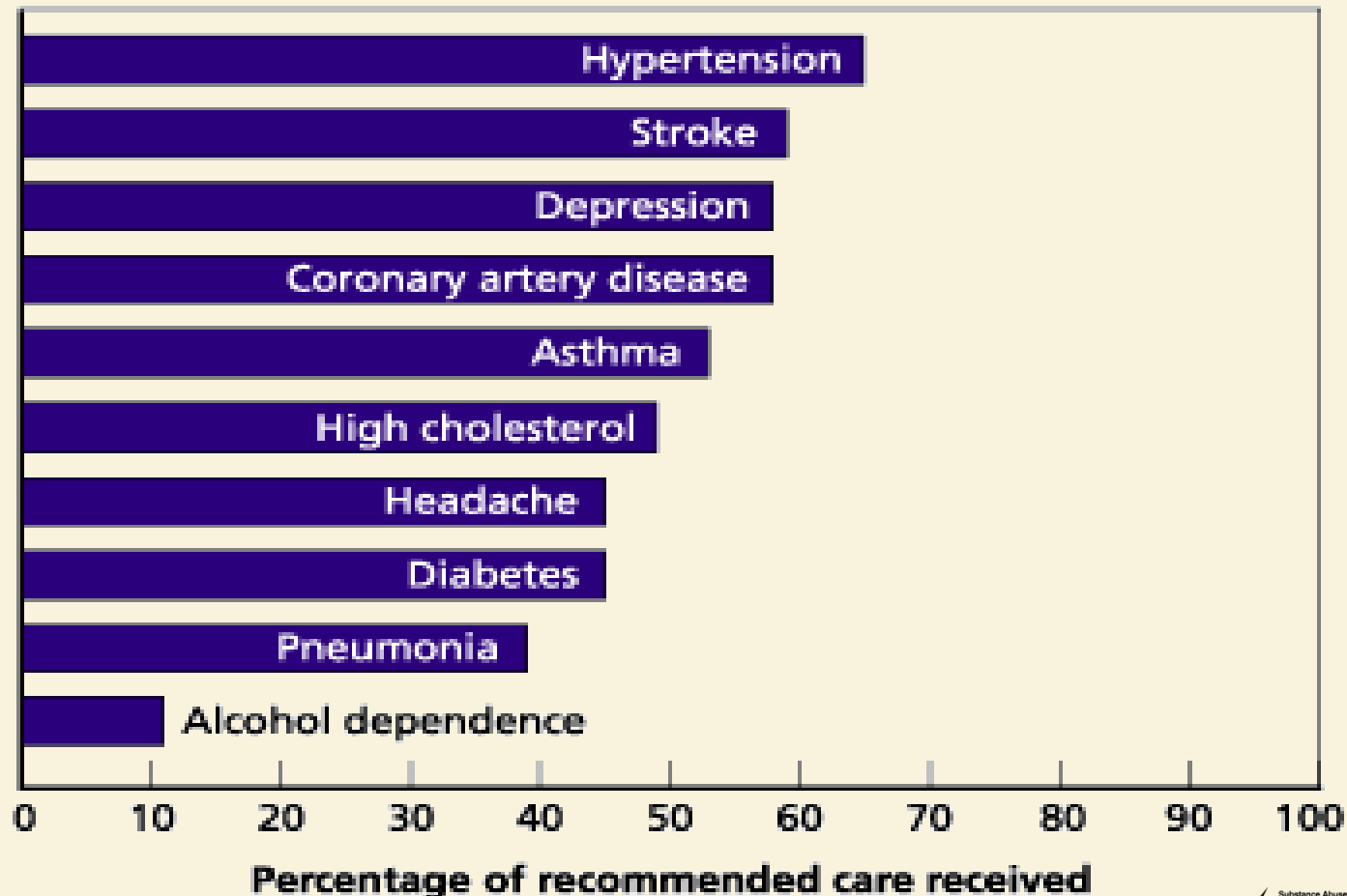


The performance of the health care system varies considerably. It may be exemplary, but often is not, and millions of Americans fail to receive effective care...The health care system as currently structured does not, as a whole, make the best use of its resources... What is perhaps most disturbing is the absence of real progress toward restructuring health care systems to address both quality and cost concerns, or toward applying advances in information technology to improve administrative and clinical processes. (IOM, 2001)

# The Need for Improvement



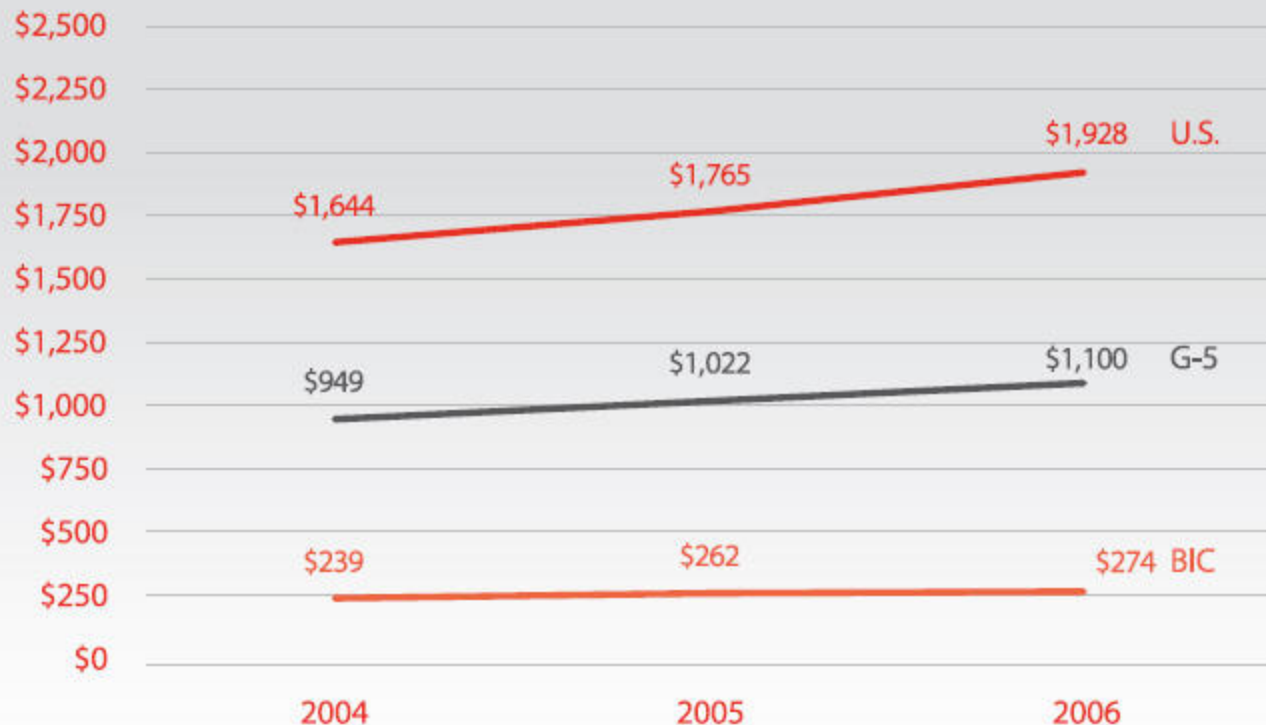
# The Need for Improvement





# The Need for Improvement

GDP – Adjusted National Per Capita  
Health Care Spending (\$U.S.)\*



\* The two spending measures were weighted to reflect their representativeness of what employers and workers jointly pay for health care.

# National Quality Strategy:

## Three Aims

<b>Better Care</b>	Improve the overall quality, by making health care more patient-centered, reliable, accessible, and safe.
<b>Health People / Healthy Communities</b>	Improve population health through proven interventions to address behavioral, social, and environmental determinants of health in addition to delivering higher-quality care.
<b>Affordable Care</b>	Reduce the cost of quality health care for individuals, families, employers, and government.

# National Quality Strategy: Priorities

To help achieve its aims, the strategy also establishes six priorities, to help focus efforts by public and private partners.

**Making care safer by reducing harm caused in the delivery of care.**

**Ensuring that each person and family are engaged as partners in their care.**

**Promoting effective communication and coordination of care.**

**Promoting the most effective prevention and treatment practices for the leading causes of mortality, starting with cardiovascular disease.**

**Working with communities to promote wide use of best practices to enable healthy living.**

**Making quality care more affordable by developing and spreading new health care delivery models.**



# Stakeholders



# National Quality Strategy Goals and Illustrative Measures

- **Designed to begin a dialogue with stakeholders to create specific quantitative goals and measures**
- **HHS will promote effective measurement while minimizing the burden of data collection by:**
  - *Aligning measures across its programs*
  - *Coordinating measurement with the private sector; and*
  - *Developing a plan to integrate reporting on quality measures with the reporting requirements for meaningful use of electronic health records*

# 1. Making Care Safer

## Goal:

- *Eliminate preventable health care-acquired conditions*

## Opportunities for Success:

- *Eliminate hospital-acquired infections*
- *Reduce the number of serious adverse medication events*

## Illustrative Measures:

- *Standardized infection ratio for central line-associated blood stream infection as reported by CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network*
- *Incidence of serious adverse medication events*

## 2. Ensuring Person - and Family - Centered Care

### Goal:

- *Build a system that has the capacity to capture and act on patient-reported information, including preferences, desired outcomes, and experiences with health care*

### Opportunities for Success:

- *Integrate patient feedback on preferences, functional outcomes, and experiences of care into all care settings and care delivery*
- *Increase use of EHRs that capture the voice of the patient by integrating patient-generated data in EHRs*
- *Routinely measure patient engagement and self-management, shared decision-making, and patient-reported outcomes*

### • Illustrative Measures:

- *Percentage of patients asked for feedback*

# 3. Promoting Effective Communication and Coordination of Care

## Goal:

- *Create a delivery system that is less fragmented and more coordinated, where handoffs are clear, and patients and clinicians have the information they need to optimize the patient-clinician partnership*

## Opportunities for Success:

- *Reduce preventable hospital admissions and readmissions*
- *Prevent and manage chronic illness and disability*
- *Ensure secure information exchange to facilitate efficient care delivery*

## Illustrative Measures:

- *All-cause readmissions within 30 days of discharge*
- *Percentage of providers who provide a summary record of care for transitions and referrals*

# 4. Prevention and Treatment of Leading Causes of Mortality

## Goal:

- *Prevent and reduce the harm caused by cardiovascular disease*

## Opportunities for Success:

- *Increase blood pressure control in adults*
- *Reduce high cholesterol levels in adults*
- *Increase the use of aspirin to prevent cardiovascular disease*
- *Decrease smoking among adults and adolescents*

## Illustrative Measures:

- *Percentage of patients ages 18 years and older with ischemic vascular disease whose most recent blood pressure during the measurement year is <140/90 mm Hg*
- *Percentage of patients with ischemic vascular disease whose most recent low-density cholesterol is <100*
- *Percentage of patients with ischemic vascular disease who have documentation of use of aspirin or other antithrombotic during the 12-month measurement period*
- *Percentage of patients who received evidence-based smoking cessation services (e.g., medications)*



# 5. Supporting Better Health in Communities

## Goal:

- *Support every U.S. community as it pursues its local health priorities*

## Opportunities for Success:

- *Increase the provision of clinical preventive services for children and adults*
- *Increase the adoption of evidence-based interventions to improve health*

## Illustrative Measures:

- *Percentage of children and adults screened for depression and receiving a documented follow-up plan*
- *Percentage of adults screened for risky alcohol use and if positive, received brief counseling*
- *Percentage of children and adults who use the oral health care system each year*
- *Proportion of U.S. population served by community water systems with optimally fluoridated water*

# 6. Making Quality Care More Affordable

## Goal:

- *Identify and apply measures that can serve as effective indicators of progress in reducing costs*

## Opportunities for Success:

- *Build cost and resource use measurement into payment reforms*
- *Establish common measures to assess the cost impacts of new programs and payment systems*
- *Reduce amount of health care spending that goes to administrative burden*
- *Make costs and quality more transparent to consumers*

## Illustrative Measures: TBD

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